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Rates of advertising made known on application.

New York Office, 49 Potter Building.

No. 13,540.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

CAMPERSSWEPTAWAY

Fatal Torrent in a Colorado

FIFTY PERSONS MAY BE DROWNED

Buildings, Trees and Tracks Torn

SCENES OF DEVASTATION

DENVER, Col., July 25.-So far as ascertained up to 8 c'clock this morning the following is a full list of the persons whose lives were lost in the great floods that swept down upon the towns of Morrison and Golden, in the footbills near Denver,

Dead at Morrison-Mrs. Moses Miller and three children of Morrison; from Denver, Mrs. S. Proctor, Robert James Proctor, aged five years; Grace Proctor, seven years; Edith Proctor, two years; Mrs. T. F. Casey, James Casey, ten years, Edith Casey, eight years; Mamie Casey, seven years; Anna Casey, three years; Clara Casey, five years; Mrs. Anthony Herres, Eugene Herres, Mabel Herres, two years old; Josephine Herres, six years; Carroll Herres, four years; Thomas McGough, twenty-one years, of Dayton, Onlo, cousin of Mrs. Casey: Anna Hanson, twenty years, servant of the Proctors; child of J. C. Longenecker of Morrison.

Fatally injured-Child of J. C. Longe-Dead at Golden-A. A. Johnson, Mrs. A.

A. Johnson, Mrs. F. D. Edwards. All the Denver people who perished at Morrison were campers in Bear creek canon. There were many more campers in that vicinity and it is feared that the loss of life will probably be much greater than is now known.

Some reports say that when Bear Creek canon is fully explored it will probably be found that no less than fifty people perished in the flood. Great anxiety is felt by many families in this city, members of which were camping in the mountains.

The Proctors who were drowned were the wife and children of A. S. Proctor, president of the Denver Tent and Awning Company. Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Herres were widows. All the members of these three families were drowned, it is believed, except ten-year-old Irene Proctor, who was caught in a mass of driftwood and was rescued by Earl McGill and J. E. Lowe. The torrents which rushed down the canon upon Morrison and Golden and other mountain towns were caused by a terrific mountain storm, which extended for a hun-dred miles or more. From Bowlder, on the north, where the damage was slight, all down the range west of Denver almost to Pueblo, the storm swept its destructive way. At Morrison and Golden the torrents dings, uproofed frees, washe out long stretches of railroad tracks, swepbridges and spread annihilation

through the towns. Their work was brief, as the warnings they gave were inadequate, and almost before the citizens of the stricken communities knew what had happened the floods passed, leaving only a deadly slience and signs of devastation everywhere. All that bould be done in the darkness and confusion was done by the rescuers. Men, women and children were extricated from dangerous predicaments, let down from the reefs of floating houses, helped out of trees and drawn out of the very whirl and death

It is feared that lives may have been lost at Central City and perhaps at other points in the meantime. There is great difficulty in obtaining accurate information of the extent of the devastation because of the wires being torn down, railroad tracks swept away, and all communication with Denver cut off or interfered with. The Gulf and South Park railroads suf-

and bridges. There are also washouts on the Santa Fe, the Denver and Rio Grande, and the Florence and Cripple Creek roads also suffered.

DENVER, Col., July 25.-Mr. Horace M. Warren of the firm of Acheson & Warren, investment bankers of this city, was driving in Mount Vernon Canon midway be tween Morrison and Golden, last night, in company with his wife, Mrs. Josephine Holme, daughter of Richard Holme, super-intendent of the Depart Links West. intendent of the Denver Union Water Company, and Misses Della and Mary Horner, daughters of Judge J. W. Horner, when a cloudburst occurred.

The stream was quickly transferred into There was no way of escape, and the carriage with its occupants was swept away by the flood. The four women were drowned. Mr. Warren, bruised and bleeding, lodged in a tree and was rescued several hours later. He is in a critical condition.

The party had been camping at Judge Horner's ranche in Mt. Vernon Gulch. Mrs. Warren was a prominent member of most of the women's clubs in Denver and a favorite in the best social circles.

DESTRUCTION NEARER HOME.

Reports of High Waters in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Adjoining States. CINCINNATI, July 25,-Reports from West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio show all the tributaries of the Ohio river overflowing their banks. The damage to railroads and other property is general and very great. The danger of a continuous rise of

the Ohlo river is believed today to be passed. The floods along the tributaries are re ported to have reached their height and the weather is clearing.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 25 .- The town of Auburn, Ritchie county, was laid waste by heavy rains. Every store in the place was flooded. The firm of Hines & Co., and Bush & Brannon are the heavlest losers. The whole valley of creek was devastated. Loss \$50,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25.-The greatest of all floods in the Monongahela valley, which is sweeping down that stream, will cause the rivers here to reach a stage of 25 feet this evening, which will be sufficient water to flood the lower districts of

The general condition throughout the Monongahela valley is indeed critical, lower end of McKeesport is flooded and a foot more of water at the present writing will reach many of the warehouses along its banks at that city. Dravosburg is inundated, the water reaching the stories of many of the houses; the locks and dams of the Monongahela Navigation pany are all under water, and at some of the lock houses the water has almost reached the second stories. This last rise was caused by cloudbursts and heavy rains at the head of the Monongahela. In many places they were the heaviest known in twenty-five years. It is difficult at this

time to place the amount of damage which will be incurred by reason of the flood, but it will probably reach \$1,000,000.

The gauge at the Smithfield street bridge at 12 o'clock showed a good 20.5 feet, and rising at the rate of six inches an hour. The danger line in this city is 22 feet. The stage of water which is predicted by the weather bureau will give an idea of what is to be expected.

the water had commenced to creep in many cellars in the districts about the point. The Ohio valley will experience a flood its

entire length.

Wide Difference of Populist Feeling in the Two Sections.

In the Former the Populists Hate the Bemocrats and in the Latter They Hate the Republicans.

An illustration of the fact that "politics makes strange bedfellows" is found in the vote at St. Louis on the matter of indorsing or nominating Sewall for the vice presidency. It is a fruitful source of comment among politicians here who have kept track of the political conditions in the south and

Almost as a unit the western populists voted for Bryan, while those from the south voted against him. The peculiar and interesting part of this is found in the fact that the southern populists were formed, almost as a whole, from the democratic party, and that fully 85 per cent of them were democrats. On the other hand the western populist party is made up almost exclusively of former republicans. To see Sewall voted for by former republicans and voted against by former democrats is rather novel. The most intense and bitter feeling against him was shown by the south-

How It is Explained.

Various explanations of the attitude of the populists are given. One is that the local conditions in the states make it necessary that there should be a wide breach of opinion. Another element which probably has a great deal to do with it is the hatred of the populists of the south for their for-mer democratic brethren, and the same feeling of the western populists for republicans. In the south the man who once admitted with the democrats and became a populist is almost ostracised socially. No love is lost between the members of the two parties. Almost the same feeling exists in the west between the populists and republicans. It is natural, it is argued, that the western populists should seek affiniation with the democrats, with whom they have fused at different times, and that the southern populists should repel an alliance with

Carolina and Tillman.

Many people have an idea that South Carolina is full of wild populistic ideas, but it is a noticeable fact that there is not a delegate from that state to St. Louis. This is explained in a way that may change another popular idea that Senator Tillman is a populist. In 1802 and again in 1894 the farmers of the state were wild to be-come populists. They nated Cleveland because 1 mman and his followers had de-nounced the President before the Chicago convention as a "tool of wall street." Notto turn the state over to the populists, senator Tiliman advised in a number of specches that his adherents leave populism alone. He made a number of specches that his adherents leave populism alone, the made a number of specches along this line, and worked as hat as he ever did to hold his retractory tollowers in line. He succeeded, and the result was that the populists never made. the state. Weaver poined only 2,400 votes the state. Weaver poined only 2,400 votes the state. Weaver poined only 2,400 votes the state. Weaver point in 1844 there was not a population of the state. in 1892, and in 1894 there was not a populist vote cast in the state.

QUICK MAIL DELIVERY. A New Departure Adopted by the

Authorities. The recently adopted scheme of the Post

Office Department for establishing stations in eastern rathroad depots where mails can be delivered direct to the addresses by a special arrangement has been put into operation in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The pian, which will greatly facilitate mail deliveries to the og commercial establishments in the east. and doubtless be extended throughout the country, began yesterday afternoon with the departure of the 12:45 train from present form. Washington for New York, and the train eaving New York at 4 o'clock p.m. for Washington. The following transfer clerks at the several depots will be on duty for fered most severely in the loss of track thirty minutes after the departure of the Halis:

Washington-C. T. Stewart, at Pennsylvania depot; T. A. Hopkins, at Baitimore nd Ohio Baitimore-H. W. Nicholson, at B. and O. loseph riynes, at Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia - John K. McKnight, at Pennsylvama; W. E. Hughes, at Reading. Jersey City-A. V. Lunger, Pennsylvama; William Giroy, at New Jersey Central, Second Assistant Postmaster General Nellson has made the following statement outlining the system:

"People wishing to use this special service must bear in mind that mail pouches between Washington and Jersey City will be opened in the Jersey City depot, and mail should be plainly addressed, so that transfer clerks may understand for whom it is intended when it is applied for. If this mail is not called for within thirty minutes after the train's arrival it will be forwarded in the usual way to the addressee, if his whereabouts are known, failing which it will go to the Jersey C.ty office. The department will gladly furnish information to any one wanting to use the service, and will make modifications and changes necessary for public wants. Mail intended for York city, but sent in care of messengers at Jersey City, will be forwarded to New York if uncalled for in thirty minutes. It is the desire of the department to increase this service and extend it wherever required, if it is found of service and is used by the public."

CECIL RHODES IMPLICATED.

Special Report on the Invasion of the Transvaal.

CAPE TOWN, Africa, July 25 .- The house of assembly has unanimously adopted the report of the select committee on the subject of the Jameson raid on Johannesburg. The report finds that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who at the time was premier of Cape Colony, was fully acquainted with the preparations for the raid, and that Mr. Albert Beit, a director of the British South Africa Company, Dr. Jameson and Dr. Rutherford Harris, also a director of the British South Africa Company, were active promoters of the raid.

The report further declares that there is no evidence that Mr. Rhodes intended that the Pitsand force should invade the Trans-vaal uninvited, but that at the same time there was an absence of any peremptory command from Mr. Rhodes forbidding the raid.

Rhodes and Harris, it is alleged, drafted a telegram containing such prohibitory command, but the message was never dis patched. With these facts in view, the report says, the committee cannot acquit Mr. Rhodes of responsibility. The report further alleged that all the funds for the raid were contributed by the Brittsh South Africa Company and with the knowledge of the London office, the money being after-ward refunded by Mr. Rhodes. In closing the committee say that they are forced to the conclusion that the conduct of Mr. Rhedes was not consistant with his duty as premier of Cape Colony.

Laborers' Promotions.

The special regulations governing promo tions in the civil service below the grade of clerk or copyist in the departmental service to grades equal to the grade of clerk or copyist, as approved by the President and premulgated June 22, 1896, have been amended so that two years' service and a minimum age of twenty years are made conditions of promotion.

THE SOUTH AND WEST END OF THE SEASON

Exodus of Fashionable People From London.

VANITY FAIR SUPREME IN THE COUNTRY

Progress of the Irish Land

WAR IN MATABELELAND

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, July 25 .- With the present week the London season comes to an end. Indeed, there has already been a large exodus of fashlonable people to the country, where for some time to come Vanity Fair will have full course. The royal wedding at Buckingham Palace was, of course, the chief social event of the week. On that day all the big houses and clubs in Piccadilly had large luncheon parties to see the procession. The Bachelors' Club, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Bradley-Martin were among those who had smart assemblies.

A society paper says that Queen Victoria has taken quite a fancy to the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. According to this high authority "Her majesty is not generally partial to Americans who capture peers, and her cordiality in the case of the Duchess of Marl-

borough has been remarked upon in court circles as quite unusual."

Dorothea Baird's marriage to Henry B. Irving, which took place Monday, quite rivaled the wedding two days later of Princess Maud of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark in the public attention, attracting benmark in the public attention, attracting a crowd numbering into the thousands, which blocked the streets in front of the church where the ceremony was performed, and in the vicinity of the house, where, subsequently, a reception was given. The crowd called "Trilby" until the bride appeared upon the balcony and drank a glass of champagne to their health.

The South African Association had a din-

The South African Association had a dinner Wednesday at which the Marquis of Lorne presided. His lordship, who is a son-in-law of the queen, made a remarkable speech, in the course of which he said that he believed that the British would be just as much masters on the Zamicai has just as much masters on the Zambesi be-fore long as they would be also masters on the Nile. He remembere a short time ago saying to Cecil Rhodes, "we mean to take the Nile if you will take the Zambesi," to

flowers, and the band of the Scots Guard supplied music. The invitations read: "Muste-Machinery."

The Irish Land Bill.

The passage of the Irish land bill in the house of commons seems now to be assured. While this measure does not complete ly satisfy any one, there is a general disposition to rejoice that another step has been accomplished toward diminishing the strain in the agrarian situation in Ireland. There is still considerable anxiety as to the efforts will be made by the landlords to secure amendments in their own interests. These efforts may be expected to command much sympathy among the peers, but the chances are that the bill will pass in its

The events of the last week have demon-strated that Mr. A. J. Balfour is a more capable pilot than he has recently been credited with being. His leadership in the house of commons during the later days has shown that he possesses a tenacious grip, which has enabled him to recover much of the ground lost by the failure of

the education bill. In Matabeleland.

The situation in Rhodesia is regarded here with the gravest anxiety. The force at the disposition of Sir Frederick Carrington is regarded by military men as quite inadequate to cope with the rebellious Matabeles. The latest news from Buluways, to the effect that Sir Frederick does not propose to again enter the Matoppo Hills, but that it is his intention to surround those hills with a series of forts and so hem in the Matabeles, is regarded here as an in-Monday the British forces did not achieve a decided success. It is pointed out that the Matoppo Hills extend for seventy miles, which fact shows that the fort idea is one

of a very large order.

The recent attack upon a woman traveling in a railway carriage has renewed the agitation for the substitution of corridor carriages for the compartment cars now in use upon the railways of Great Britain Questions have been asked in the house of commons looking toward compelling the railways to adopt corridor carriages, and the board of trade is now communicating with railway companies on the subject. The Derby entries for 1808 closed on Tuesday. The list of colts is much longer than usual. The Prince of Wales enters two, Mr. August Belmont three, Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont one, Mr. Richard Croker two, Mr. Pierre Lorillard six, and a like number are entered by Mr. H. McCalmont, Lord Rossbery, the Duke of Westminster

and Sir Tatton Sykes.

An agreement was signed Thursday by which Mr. Maurice Grau becomes the manager of the Royal Opera at Covent Garden, on a salary. Back of Mr. Grau is a com mittee of subscribers, headed by Earl de Grey and Mr. Harry Higgins. Both of these gentlemen are the real powers behind the throne, as they were even when Si Augustus Harris was alive and managing

the Royal Opera. English Actors Coming.

E. S. Willard will open his American season at Boston on November 16. In addition to "The Rogue's Comedy," Mr. Willard takes with him new plays by James Barrie and Hall Caine. Mr. Willard is just starting for a visit to the Black Forest, in Germany, going thence to Beyreuth.

Henry B. Irving has canceled his Amer ican engagement, and will remain in London, having joined George Alexander's company at the St. James Theater. Mr. Irving was led to this step by the fact that the contract of his bride, Dorothea Baird, with Mr. Tree has not yet terminated.

Mr. Tree is considering a proposition made by Charles Frohman to make a tour of the United States, which will extend from October to February.

May Yohe (Lady Francis Hope) has been remarkably successful from a financial point of view in her management of the Court Theater. Robert Hilliard, ending the summer in London and Paris,

has for the past week been appearing in a one-act curtain-raiser, entitled "The Lit-tlest Girl," at this house. Lord Francis Hope, who is devoted to his wife, is nightly to be seen attending to affairs in the front of the theater. Correct Male Attire. The correct attire for gentlemen at fash-

ionable garden parties consists of the regu-

lation long frock coat of dark gray. The

newest waistcoats are drab and cut double-

but neckties may be of any color consistent with good taste.

Goodwood promises this year to be a social event of the first importance. Many of the distinguished guests who came to England for Princess Maud's wedding will remain in order to enjoy the hospitality of the Duke of Richmond's beautiful course. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria and Duke and Duchess of York will be the guests of the Duke and Lady Caroline Gordon-Lennox from July 27 to 31. The house guests of the Duke and Lady Caroline Gordon-Lennox from July 27 to 31. The house party at Goodwood will also include Prince and Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, Lord and Lady Londonderry and Lady Helen Stewart, Lord and Lady Zetland, Lord and Lady Cadogan, Lord and Lady Howe, Lord and Lady Harewood, Lord Durham, Lord Crewe, Prince Soltykoff, Sir Frederick Johnstone, Mr. Henry Chaplin and Mr. Jas. Lowther.

Theatrical Gossip. Several changes have been made in the lines of business and dialogue of "The Little Genius" since the piece was first produced at the Shaftesbury. This was the last play ever rehearsed by Sir Augustus Harris, and it has, since the opening night, stood greatly in need of his stagecraft and

The Grand Theater, Islington, will soon pass into the hands of a limited liability company. With the exception of a few weeks, when the popular successes of the West End theaters have here been produced at popular prices, the house has had any-thing but a successful season.

It is probable that the opening piece or its ing the war, and has medals of honor finmediate successor at the Haymarket, un-der Cyril Maude's management, is the new

F. C. Burnaud and M. Lehman have collaborated upon a new comic opera, in which George Grossmith will probably appear upon the termination of his extended provincial tour. The composer is Sir Alexander Mackenzie.

Mackenzie. Mackenzie.

Most of the leading West End theaters are now closed, the St. James and the Lyceum following suit tonight. The music halls are, consequently, reaping the benefit, and the principal ones, notably the Empire and Alhambra, are doing a tremendous

SENATOR JONES' POSITION

Speculation as to What Terms He Has Proposed to the Populists.

It Will Be Embarrassing for Him to Answer Some Questions After the Campaign Opens.

Senator Jones of Arkansas has been in strengthen the case against the republicans, to compromise on presidential candidates.

What He is There For. This thoroughly absurd story Mr. Jones, over his signature, dignifies with an emphatic denial. He will find no trouble in obtaining credit for his statement. However important he may consider populist support to be for silver in this campaign, he is an honorable man, who would not be-tray his ticket. He may not have been a Bryan man at Chicago. There is some pos-tive assertion that he was not. But Mr. Bryan is the candidate, duly accredited, and Mr. Jones is the chairman duly selected to conduct the campaign, and that he will do his work with perfect fidelity to his chief is open to no sort ofdoubt.

Aided by Other Democrats.

But that is not the point. The point it, will Mr. Bryan be helped or hindered in the race by this open consorting of democrats and populists in his behalf? Mr. Jones is not alone in his advances to the populists. He is openly assisted by Governor Stone of Missourl, another democratic silver leader, who journeyed to St. Louis to deliver an address of welcome to the convention. The proceeding was unusual, and the disguise thin. It was plain enough from Governor Stone's address that his paramount desire was to "welcome" the populists into the democratic fold, and that he was in thorough sympathy with all that Mr. Jones was

doing to bring about a union. What Are the Populists to Get? The question comes up, therefore, what are the populists to get out of whatever may finally be consummated? They indulge in a good deal of talk about the general welfare, but many of them are shrewd poliselfishness in their composition. They know their own interests, and have eyes for the main chance. If they are to help make Mr. Bryan President, what is he to do for What will their share of the federal patronage be? What note will Mr. Bryan as President take of their known views on publi questions that are not dealt with in the

Chicago platform? Where the Trouble Will Come. It is the speculation on this line-entirely fair and legitimate-which Mr. Jones may find it difficult to deal with after the campaign opens. The country is certain to be curious on these points, and it will look to him for answers. It will be remembered that he was in St. Louis in conference with the populist leaders when terms were offered, and represented the democracy all authorized negotiations. How much of the triumph in November-if triumph achieved-will be populist, and how much democratic? Who will be recognized to dispense the populist share of the spoils, and what measure or measures recognized as distinctly populistic, but not recorded in the Chicago platform, will receive favorable democratic consideration?

THE TAINT OF POPULISM.

What the Republicans Say of the St. Louis Convention and Bryan. The party managers at republican headquarters in this city are inclined to the be-

lief that the failure of the populist convention to indorse the democratic national ticket will not relieve the democrats of the Island, N. Y.; Col. Marshall I. Ludington, taint of populism which it is supposed will weaken the ticket with conservative democrats throughout the country. It is claimed by the republicans that it did not require the formal action of the convention to weld the connection between

the democrats and populists. The taint of populism upon the democratic body politic was already plainly perceptible without any such action. It is claimed that Bryan himself made the link between the two po-litical classes and the declarations of the Chicago platform strengthened it, therefore it makes little difference whether the populist convention formally ratifies it or not. It is held that what the republicans would have gained in democratic disaffection to the fusion ticket they will gain any-how as the result of the efforts of the Bryan managers to make a fusion ticket and the alleged well understood leaning of the Bryanites toward populism. In addition to this the republicans will now profit by the division in the silver ranks which will result, they say, from the placing of two silver tickets in the field, one under the auspices of Bryan and Sewall and the other breasted. Gray gloves are universally worn, engineered by the populists.

A MARKED TALENT FOR HIS WORK

Complimented by His Superior Officers for His Ability.

GOSSIP AS TO HIS SUCCESSOR

General Richard N. Batchelder, quartermaster general of the United States army. will retire from active service Monday next on account of age.

General Batchelder has had an honorable and interesting career in the United States army. He has had seven brevets awarded in the name of the Congress of comedy upon which Dr. Conan Doyle and James Payn have collaborated. Dr. Doyle is now at his country place in Surrey. Two acts and the prologue are already completed. the United States, under the act of July in other soldier-like qualities during the



Gen. Bachelder.

of March 3, 1863, for "such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have week, and appreciates the fact. His errand is well known. It stands confessed by his is well-known. It stands confessed by his is well-known. own actions. He has been in conference daily with populist leaders, and with the one object in view of securing populist support for Bryan and Sewaii. The conference being confidential spacetal times to the second army corns."

armed and equipped, and field transportation provided for baggage, ten,s and supplies. This comprehensive grasp of details and great executive ability brought him to the attention of field commanders, and secured for him rapid promotion. He was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster, and assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the corps of ob-servation in August, 1861; chief quartermaster second division, 2d Corps Army of the Potomac, March, 1862; lieutenant col-onel and chief quartermaster, 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac, January, 1863; acting chief quartermaster, Army of the Potomac, June, 1864; colonel and chief quartermaster, Army of the Potomac, August. 1864. It was as chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac that his powers were fullest displayed, having charge of the immense baggage trains of that great force, comprising some five thousand wagons and thirty thousand horses and mules, on the campaign from the Rapidan to the James, which he handled with con-summate skill.

Gen. Grant's Praise.

Gen. Grant said of him: "It is with officers of such qualifications that it is desirable we should fill up the standing army." Gen. Hancock said: "I consider him the most efficient officer in the department of the volunteer service." Said Gen. Meade: "He not only managed his important department with great judgment and skill, but rendered me essential service on the battlefield as a staff officer, showing high personal gallantry in the immediate presence of the enemy." Gen. Howard said: "He has not a superior in ability and experience. Much of the success of my department is due to his untiring intelligence and faithful service." He was brevetted major, lieutenant colonel and briga-dler general of volunteers, and major lieutenant colonel and colonel, United States army, for faithful and meritorious service during the war. He was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster in the regular service in February, 1865, and from that date until 1889 he served as assistant and chief quartermaster at various depots posts and departments. On July 10, 1890 h appointed quartermaster general of the army by President Harrison, and has administered the exacting and multifarious duties of that office with great ability. During his administration as quarter-master general the following new posts have been built: Fort Crook, Neb.; Fort

Brady, Mich.; Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; post near Little Rock, Ark.: Fort Harrison, Mont., and Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. Among the posts which have been en-larged are: Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Logan, Col.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Fort Myer, Va., and Madison Barracks, N. Y. Not less important has been the remodeling of the following posts: Davids Island, New York narbor: Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; and Governor's Island,

New York harbor. His Successor.

There is considerable speculation as to Gen. Batchelder's successor, but it is generally agreed that the selection, which is by law confined to the quartermaster's department, will go to one of the four colonels, who, in order of seniority, are Col. Chas. G. Sawtelle, stationed at Governor's stationed at Chicago; Col. Jas. M. Moore, stationed in New York city, and Col. Geo. H. Weeks, on duty in this city as depot quartermaster. Cols. Sawtelle and Weeks are graduates of West Point, but Cols. Ludington and Mocre were appointed to the army from civil life. Col. Sawtelle was senior of Gen. Batchelder when the latter was appointed to the head of the department, and is regarded by many persons as standing the best chance of selection, al-though Col. Ludington has powerful political influence and is making a strong fight for the place. Military precedents offer no logical soluion of this matter. There are just as many

precedents in favor of the selection of a juniorofficer as there are in favor of the selection of the senior ranking officer of the corps. Of the four officers named Col. appointment of either of the others will, the natural order of events, effectually prevent his further promotion. He reache the retiring age February 3. 1898. Col. Sawtelle retires next, in May, 1898, to be followed in order by Col. Moore in October, 1901, and Col. Ludington in July, 1903. The corvette Mich States warship on at Chicago from a ber, 1901, and Col. Ludington in July, 1903.

TEXAS AND NORTH CAROLINA

The Populists in Those States Think They Can Carry Them.

The Growth of the Party in Texas Particularly Has Been

The position of the Texas delegates at St. Louis in favor of the nomination of a third ticket is based on the belief of the Texas populists that they will carry that state this fall. This confidence has steadily in creased since the election of two years ago, when there was an enormous gain of the populist vote over the election in 1892.

In 1892 the vote in the state was as follows: Democratic, 239,148; republican, 77, 478; populist, 99,688. The increase in the populist vote two years later can be seen Enthusiastic Reception of the when it is stated that Culberson, the democratic nominee for governor, received 241,882 votes; Nugent, populist, 159,224, and the republican nominee 55,402. This was a gain of 69,000 votes from the election of 1892.

The populist leaders throughout the state have repeatedly asserted that they would carry the state this year. The Texas members of Congress admitted the early part of the year that unless the democrats puout a silver man at Chicago they would lose the state to the populists, and that was one reason why they made such an effort to have silver win. They feel confident of carrying the state now without any trouble, and assert that the populist vote will fall off instead of increasing.

Republicans Can't Carry It.

There is hardly a possibility that the republicans can carry the state in November. The fight, whether nationally or on state affairs, will be between the populists and democrats. A combination between the republicans and populists on an electoral ticket would probably not be any more successful, it is said, because a fusion would induce many populists to vote the democratic ticket.

About one-third of the counties of the state are in control of the populists, whose county officers want to retain their places and do not want an indorsement of the democratic ticket for fear that would lose them what they have. There are 22 pop-ulists, 103 democrats and 3 republicans in

The independence of the North Carolina populists is also based on an idea that they have as good a chance as the democrat or republicans to carry the state, although they are not near as strong as the populists of Texas. The North Carolina popu-Ests have won their fights by a fusion with the republicans.

In 1892 there was no fusion, and the vote in the state was: Democrats 139,051; republicans, 100,342; populists, 44,756. In 1844 the election was for chi-f justice of the supreme court and members of the legsuport for Bryan and Sewall. The conferences being confidential, speculation has been freely indulged in as to their full purport. Some of the printed stories have been extravagant enough to defeat themselves. The most extravagant of all was to the effect that Mr. Jones, sin these negotiations, showed a willingness, in order to ture was lost to the democrats. The senate stands: Democrats, 8; republicans, 18; populists, 24. House, democrats, 46; repub-

licans, 38, populists, 36.

If there is no fusion of the republicans and populists on an electoral ticket it is believed the fight will be between the re-publicans and democrats. The democrats are in position of taying lost centrol of the election machinery, and this, it is said, means 20,000 votes against them to start off with. There is lots in the control of the election machinery in the southern states The democrats believe, however, that tho sands of populists will flock back to the inocratic party, and that there will be no doubt as to how the state will go.

ALL THE GATES OPEN. Will Not Be Incommoded at the

White House Concerts. Capt. Dubois, chief of ushers at the President's House, says there will be no further trouble with the gates at the southeast entrance of the President's grounds on the occasion of the Marine Band concerts. All the gates at that entrance, including the large double gate at the carriageway, will be open hereafter before, during and after the concerts, and there will be no difficulty in entering or leaving the grounds. The block which occurred at this entrance last Saturday was the result of a misunderstanding of their orders on the part of the police officers stationed at that point, who had omitted to open the carriage gates to facilitate the passage of the crowd, notwithstanding the fact that the gates had been regularly unlocked for that express purpose. Orders have been given which will prevent a repetition of the unpleasant experiences of that occasion. Although Col. Wilson is in charge of sion. Although Col. Wilson is in charge of the President's grounds, he has no control over the force of watchmen or the police-men ordered there for special duty. That is a matter entirely under the control of Mr. Henry T. Thurber, the President's private secertary, and Capt. Dubois has acted

as his representative in his efforts to rem edy the trouble. SENT DOWN TO FLORIDA.

The Cruiser Montgomery to Assist in Preventing Filibustering.

The cruiser Montgomery sailed from Tompkinsville, N. Y., this morning for Key West, under orders to assist in the enforcement of the laws against filibustering and to assist the national and local health authorities in guarding against the introduction of smallpox and other con-tagious and infectious diseases reported to be prevalent in Cuba. In the perform-ance of these duties the Montgomery will relieve the battle ship Maine, which ordered to proceed north and join Admiral Bunce's fleet in crills and excrcises along the New England coast.

LIEUT. COLWELL ON TRIAL. Before a Court-Martial Charged With

Assaulting a Servant.

Word comes from New York that Lieut, John C. Colwell, attached to the ram Katahdin, is on trial before a court-martial on board the cruiser Newark lying off the Brooklyn navy yard, on the general charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The charge had its origin in an assault alleged to have been made by the officer on a colored servant of the ship. It is probable that the naval authorities would have taken no cognizance of the matter had not the object of Lieut, Colwell's wrath instituted a civil action for damages. The lieutenant is a popular officer of convivial temperament, it is nileged. and the assault is said to have followed a rather merry dinner party given while the am was anchored off one of Long Island's fashionable summer resorts. The result of the court's finding will be forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington. The extreme penalty for the offense with which Lieut. Colwell is charged is dismissal from

Movements of Naval Vessels. The flagship Minneapolis sailed from Christiani this morning for Edinburgh. The corvette Michigan, the only United States warship on the lakes, has arrived at Chicago from a cruise to Detroit with

the service.

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period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

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as well as the new one.

Demonstration by the Populist Convention.

NOMINATION ASSURED

Nebraskan's Name.

TO KEEP OTHERS OUT

Denounced as an Attempt to Apply "Gag Law."

EXCITING SCENES

Special From a Staff Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.-The populists vere in a terrible state of confusion this morning. The declination of Bryan to stand for nomination with any but Sewall on the ticket took most of the convention by surprise, in spite of its being obvious that no other course was open to him. This proming the leaders on both sides were saying that Bryan must be nominated anyhow. The honorable position he has taken has made a profound impression upon the emotional element of the conventien. They could not see yesterday why he should not throw Sewall overboard. This morning they were hysterical over the "lofty spirit of self-sacrifice" which prompted his action. Inconsistency and vaciliation are the characteristics of the convention. On every hand the declaration was heard that Bryan must be nominated, that he could be trusted to do the honorable thing on all occasions. Even Col. Davis, who has fought not only Sewall, but Bryan, from the start, said that the only thing was to nominate Bryan, in spate of his declination to have his name presented. Senator Allen and leaders on his side said the same thing. All over the hall delegates were talking in the same tone. There was no fixed purpose, however, and a speech which appeals to them might change the sentiment in a minute. They were completely at sea, and were tossed by every wind that

ment in favor of changing Watson from second to first place, and also in favor of

Debs.

blows. Some wanted to telegraph Bryan

to reconsider, but this was strongly op-

posed on the ground that it is not right to

press him too much. There was a senti-

Debs Declines. The latter was communicated with late yesterday afternoon by some who knew of the attitude Bryan had taken. Debs replied that he would not accept the nomination. The situation was generally regarded as threatening to the life of the populist party. Western men declared that the bulk of the populist vote in their section would be cast for Bryan, no matter what this convention did, and that the populist party would be split. Those men who regard silver as "the least of all the planks in the populist platform" would probably not

vete for Bryan under any circumstances. The Bryan men say that all who put silver first will support Bryan in November. Two things have made an uncomfortable impression on the convention. The open threat of Skinner, which he carried out, that he would reverse the vote of North Carolina on the order of business if not promised the vice presidency for the south. has left a bad taste in the mouths of some of the honest old farmers. It took a long time for the import of the thing to get through their heads, but slowly the feeling of resentment and disapproval of such

"practical politics." The placing of Skinner in nomination before the convention for the vice presidency added to this impression, and the disapproval was expressed in the small vote

which he got. The hissing of Senator Stewart and refusal to hear what he had to say excited still more intense feeling. The spirit of fair play which underlies the convention was offended. The incident is being discussed with much bitterness. Men, even among those who do not agree with Stewart, are saving that they have no use for a convention that will insult an old whitehaired man who has been their apostle and advocate.

The expressions of condemnation on one side excite retorts from the other side, and the result is great bitterness.

The Bryan people refrained from reading Bryan's declination before the nomination of the Vice President, because they did not want to be placed in the attitude of making a threat. The men in control on that side are shrewd politicians, knowing the peculiar characteristics of the men they have to deal with, and they wanted to mark the contrast between their course and that of the North Carolina delegation. The effect is perceptible.

The Western Populists' Stand. The Bryan people have the sort of plat-

form they want. It was drawn with the present emergency in view, the idea being to have it near enough to the Chicago platform to admit of western populists being for Bryan even if this convention placed an independent ticket in the field. They do not hesitate to say that the western populists will not vote for an independent ticket, and to charge the southern men with responsibility for breaking up the populist party in their determination to keep in the middle of the road. Listening to this talk on the one hand and then to the arguments and declaration on the other, the poor simple-headed and impressionable delegates who are really in the middle of the road, but not at the two extremes, are in a state of nervous agitation, pulled this way and hauled that until they do not know "where they are at." Their situation is pathetic in its bewilderment and helplessness.

They are told that they committed a political crime by refusing to take the whole